There the bright gold of the buttercup's bl the summer-wind sings her a so

by low 'mong the reeds and the grasses
That grow round her bed,
At her feet and her head.

hears not the sound of our bitterest crying low 'neath the clover her bright head lying; never again will the life passions riot a heart that has grown so chillingly quiet, To throb no'er again With passionate pain.

rever at rest; secure from all sorrow, th never a care or a thought for the morrow e head that ever was tossing and turning th the fever of life, that was scorching an ing, In the sorrowful past, Is quiet at last.

Ah! like a bell that is selemnly telling.
Time's penderous wheels are endlessly rolling,
And the flowers of life, all withered and dying,
In heaps in his merciless pathway are lying;
Hut the dead do not feel
His chariot wheel.

to daily, p in the shade of that blossoming valley, Let her dreamlessly sleep,

A QUEER FOURTH.

The Boys' Good Joke, and What Came of It.

"It's going to be the meanest kind of a Fourth of July. No b'loon on the common, and no fire-works. They're not even going to ring the church-bell —because that little old sexton, Sandy

McVie, is too lazy, I suppose!"
Truman Bluford, generally known among his comrades as True Blue, was excitedly announcing this dismal news to Rob Tripp and Tenney Cole, in his

"There's no patriotism in Cherry-field. They've all forgotten how our fathers fought and bled," said Rob Tripp, who liked to read nothing but stories of battle, and meant to fight of battle, and meant to fight hing when he grew up, if it were

It will be as still as Sunday, know. What is the Fourth of July withut a racket?" said Tenney Cole, de-

"I tell you, boys, something ought to be done!" said True. That was what the boys liked abou True. He was always ready to do something. Older people were inclined to think he was a little too ready to do

mischief, but the boys were generally ready to follow where True led the

it sounded rather tame. Still it won pple out of the naps which they had business to be having on Fourth of July morning, and startle the select-men, who had decided that there should be no ringing of bells.
"How could we get into the church?"

asked Tenny Cole, who was of a prac-tical turn of mind.

Break in, of course," rep'ied True, "You can't expect to have all something about it afterward. We could break a window in the porch; and when we once got he'd of the rope, wouldn't we make people think the bell was be-witched? They'd blame Sandy McVie for not being on the watch, too. It would be a good joke on the old rascal. He's got us in into enough trouble by

telling of us."

True's father was coming from the back part of the store, so the boys low-ered their voices and walked quietly out at the door; while beyond the coun ter, from the stooping posture in which he had been measuring for himself a gallon of molasses, arose Sandy McVie. He looked after the boys, with all the shrowd little wrinkles in his face draw-

ing themselves up in hard knots.
"A good joke on the old rascal would it?" he muttered. "There's never any knowing how a joke may turn out, my fine fellows! You're fixing a Fourth of July celebration for your-selves that'll be more than you bargained for, if I'm not mistaken.

The boys went on, all unconscious that Sandy McVie had been a listener to the conversation that was certainly not intended for his ears. "It would be a good thing if we

could get into the church without breaking a window," said Tenney Cole. "There's little Rose McVie now. Let's ask her where her father keeps "Hanging on a nail in the closet, un-

der his coat," replied the little girl, on

being questioned.

"Couldn't you get it for us, Rosy, and not let anybody know it, if we gave you the greatest lot of candy you ever saw, and a bunch of torpedoes for to-morrow? Rosy was a very small person, with

a very large appetite for candy, to say nothing of a strong desire to celebrate with the proper amount of noise the anniversary of her country's independence. Her eyes grew big and round at the alluring prospect, and she nodded emphatically her willingness to undertake the errand.

So it was settled that she should bring them the key that night, after her father had hung up his coat in the closet, so there would be no danger that he would go there again and dis-Cover the absence of the key.

That afternoon Sandy McVie and his

son, a stout lad of eighteen, paid a gone breakfastless, dinnerless and supvisit to the church. Archie, the son, came out looking very warm and tired. Better have let them do it, and then make them smart for it, than to take dow, away up in the dimness of the stee-

all that trouble," he grumbled. "Or just give their fathers a hint of what they are up to." they are up to."

said the sexton, rubbing his hands gleefully. "They'll catch it fast enough for breaking the church-window."

Rosy McVie stole out of the house that night after dark and delivered the church-key into True's hands, receiving in return an amount of candy and torpedoes that had cost a large share of the boy's Fourth of July savings. But they were all satisfied that it was money well spent, for they had learned, dered idly what any body could have be paid for such thistle-down tissues!—
from sad experience, that the results of been there for, and then a sudden Harper's Baser.

the morning of the Fourth when the three boys unlocked the church-door. It was very quiet from T breaking windows were never amusing. It was very quiet for a Fourth of July morning. Now and then came the banging of a gun, the feeble popping fire-crackers and torpedoes, and the dismal shriek of the fish-horn; but

there were very few people astir.
"This stupid old town will get a wak ing up in a minute now. And people ought to thank us. It's a burning shame to have it so still. You may be sure they're making things lively over at Borrowsville was a town on the

side of the river where the boys meant o assist in the celebration after they ad waked up Cherryfield. "They won't thank us, you know, ald Tenny Cole. "Boys never are ap-

"I don't expect it will be just exactly thanks that we shall get," said True, dryly, as he turned the key in the lock behind them. "Anybody that's afraid nd them. "Anybody that's afraid had better back out now.

Nobody backed out. Six hands seizd the bell rope. There was "a long oull, a strong pull and a pull all to-

But no sound followed. They looked at each other in silent amazement, and tried it again. They could feel that the bell swayed backward and forward; but it did not ring. What could be the

"We'll go up and see what's the

ter, anyway," said True.

A long, long flight of steep and narrow stairs led to the first landing in the church steeple. Beyond that was a ladder leading to the bell-loft. There was a trap-door which they pushed open, and all scrambled up to

"If here isn't a go! The tongue i gone from the bell!" cried True. who do you suppose did that?" "Rosy must have told of us. I just wish we hadn't given her all that

candy!" exclaimed Tenney. The great bell hung there en owerless to arouse any Fourth of Ju nthusiasm, and looking as sad as if it

"I should just like to catch the fel ow that did that," said Rob, flourishing his fist at an imaginary foe, and, as dow broken, as anybody might see. he did so, unfortunately striking the trap-door with his elbow, and causing it to fall with a crash.

It was somewhat dark in the loft, nov hat the trap-door was closed, the only ight coming from a little round winow, like a port-hole in a vessel, far bove their heads

"Lift up the door, Rob. We may a well go down. Whoever took that tongue uldn't leave it where we could ind it, you may be sure," said True.

But when Rob tried to lift the door, o and behold! it stuck fast. The iron ring which once served as a handle was broken off, and there was no way by which they could get a sufficiently firm hold to pull with any considerable amount of strength. They tried to pry it open with their knives, but only ded in breaking them. And time was wearing away, and

the Borfowsville celebration must be getting toward its liveliest. "It's of no use to holler. Nobody

could hear us," said Tenney, despair-"It's a pretty place to spend the Fourth in," said Rob, with a groan. "It's worse than Sir Lionel in the

dragon's cave, 'cause he had some thing to fight. How long do you sup-pose it will be before they miss us at home and come to look for us?" "Why, they'd never think of coming here to look!" said True. "And my mother said I might stay all night with my cousins over at Borrowsville

She won't expect me home till to-mor

stayed with me. Any way, they would never think we were up in the churchsteeple."
"But when she knows we're loss Rosy McVie will tell, if she hasn't al-

ready, exclaimed Tenney. won't. She's too much afraid

of her father to tell that she gave us the key," said True. "But he'll find out that the key gone, and then he'll suspect that we are here," said Tenney, who was de-termined to look on the bright side. "Next Sunday, maybe! We shall be starved to death before then," said Rob.

who was not proving himself as brave as his desire for fighting had led his comrades to suppose.
"Somebody must have got wind of what we meant to do, or the tongue wouldn't have been taken out of the bell," said Tenney; "and no one could

be mean enough to keep us here for long on the Fourth of July."

"Sandy McVie is mean enough for anything," said Rob; "and perhaps they have only taken the tongue out to

repair it, or something of that kind."
Sandy McVie meanwhile arose at five o'clock, and took a walk around the church. There was no broken window. "So they gave it up, the young rascals, and have probably gone over to Borrowsville to do celebrating," said the sexton to himself, and felt a disappointment that he should be denied the grim satisfaction of bringing the young rascals to justice. "Well, Cherryfield will be the quieter for their being out of it to-day," he added, to con-

If not exactly out of Cherryfield, they were certainly too far above it to interfere with its quiet. Affint echo of distant Fourth-of-

July noises came tantalizing to their ears now and then. The minutes dragged along heavily. They had no means of telling time, and an hour seemed like a day; but night finally came, and the dimness deepened to utter darkness, and stretched npon the floor, they all fell asleep.

Being boys, they could sleep, al-though the floor was hard, and keen gnawings reminded them that they had When True awakened, a little shaft

of sunlight shone through the tiny win-"Since they are so fond of jokes, I'm great, long-legged spider was dragging willing they should have a bit of a hapless fly into his web. The spider's web had been partially

torn away, and the dust had been brushed from the beams in the corner near it. There was a little scaffold in

repairing was done.

But some body had been up in that woven by spiders upon the grass, or corner lately. How otherwise could draped lattice pillars." No wonder the dust have been brushed away, and such workers lose their eyesight in a the spider's web broken? True won- few years, or that fabulous prices must

thought struck him that sent the blood

In another moment he was climbing up those beams nimbly as only a squirrel or a boy could climb. He put his hand under the heap of shavings and chips, and it touched something very hard and cold. He dashed off the chips and shavings with which it was covered, and disclosed the bell-tongue. True wanted to shout for joy, but he just now, and restrained himself. He could not have lifted the bell-tongue, even if he had not been obliged to cling to a beam with one hand, but he could

It came to the floor with a crash that seemed as if it might arouse all Cherryfield, and certainly did effectually arouse the two sleeping boys, who sprang to their feet. Bob with a vague impression that it was the report of a cannon, and that his time had now ome to fight something.

It was a happy moment when they realized that the bell-tongue was found. though Tenney did grumble that they ought to have been smart enough to find it yesterday." True thought that if he hadn't been

awake when that sunbeam struck the corner, they never should have found it, for who would have thought that anybody could carry it away up there to hide it? It was no small undertaking to re-

place the tongue in the bell, but, after much lifting and struggling, it was done, however.

Then they all pulled with a will, and

a clang that almost deafened them came from the bell. Sleeping Cherryfield was aroused in a very few minutes, and asked in mazement, what was the matter. The new fire engine was taken out with a rush and clamor. But where was the fire? People ran wildly about,

and nobody seemed to know. The most mystified man was old Sandy McVie, who rushed out of the house in a maze of bewilderment, and de-clared that the bell was bewitched. How else could it ring without a tongue? And how could any human creature get into the church when the door was securely locked, and no winclamorously, as such a sober-minded old church-bell was never known to

ring before. The spirit of a half dozen Fourths of July seemed to possess it. People on the outskirts of the town began to think that the selectmen had repented of not celebrating the Fourth, and were making amends by celebrating the fifth, and they came hurriedly driving into the village to see what

was the matter. At length somebody more courageous than Sandy McVie insisted upon going into the church to investigate, and Sandy went to get the key. The discovery that it was gone put a new face upon the matter, and Sandy's suspicions reverted to the boys whose plans he overheard, and he volunteered to break open a window and lead the search. Rosy McVie at that time was pulling the bed-clothes over her head, and won-

dering what would become of her, and was good, but, oh, how bad was the terror she was suffering now!

And Rosy is not likely to forget her resolve, although she was never found out. The boys agreed that they would

"never be so mean as to tell of a girl, anyway," and they were always suppos-ed to have stolen the key from Sandy McVie's closet themselves.

When they heard the footsteps of their rescuers, the boys ceased to ring the row, and your folks will think you've

door from beneath. While the boys were wondering anxiously whether i ever could be opened, Sandy McVie's head popped up out of it like a Jackin-the-box. Rob's father came next, and Rob-

who meant to fight Indians-threw his arms around his neck and-cried. Rob's father had suffered some anxiety about him, but thought that he had stayed at Borrowsville with True. Everybody agreed that the boys had been sufficiently punished by their im-prisonment and the loss of their Fourth of July fun. Even Sandy McVie said "he guessed they wouldn't be so dread-ful apt to do it again." But he may have been somewhat softened by the

compliments which True paid him on his skill in hiding the bell-tongue. The boys didn't care to say much about their adventure. They felt as if the trick they had tried to play had been turned upon themselves.

When True's Borrowsville cousins

sked him what kind of a Fourth he had, he replied, carelessly: "Oh, a sky-high one!" Which was certainly truer than the cousins, who had their own opinion of Cherryfield celebrations, believed. But those three boys will never ring

WOMEN LACE-MAKERS.

nother church bell without leave.

Sophia Swett, in Golden Days.

How "the Weaver's Dainty Touch Brings In the city of Brussels is a lace man ufactory in which it is said that 1,500 women find constant employment. The process of the delicate handicraft is thus described: The flower is first pricked upon the paper, then formed with ribbons twisted around pins; another hand attends to "the filling up." And then by more pins the work thus begun is attached to a paper on which the pattern of the veil to wrought is clearly traced. The lace is then laid over this, tacked firmly to it, and the flowers are fastened to the lace by a process similar to the crochet stitch. Another skillful hand cuts out the lace under the open work. In real lace the entire strip is hand-wrought in imitations the foundation is woven, and the flowers are sewed on instead of

being netted in by crochet stitch. One woman, with wonderful delicacy of touch, was observed making lace of the most exquisite kind from gossamer thread, spun by hand. This fine thread is worth its weight in gold, costing, as we are told, from \$600 to \$800 per pound. The spinners of such "airy tissue" must do their work in dark rooms. in which but a ray of light is admitted and even that faint gleam through a slight aperture. By the most intense attention and eye discipline of the sethe corner, covered with shavings and verest kind, they accomplish their chips, evidently left there when the last painfully difficult task, "producing filaments rivaling the marvelous webs

COSTA RICA'S CAPITAL

The streets of San Jose are wide enough to have impressed upon an en-terprising company the idea of building a tramway through the city. Now one rarely sees carriages except the modest fly dashing onward to the station in the usual five minutes, which the reckless Jehu allows himself and his passengers. knew that he needed all his strength Ox-carts line the principal streets, the patient animals as much at home in the metropolis before the palace of Gov-ernment as in the dustiest high road tending potrerowards. It will be a draw it along to the edge of the scaf-folding, and then, with one mighty efstopping every now and again to make way for the ox-carts of the grandfathers. Every small girl who can beg or borrow a cinco will enjoy at least one ride in the carriage of the people, and grimy little boys will hang on be-hind heedless of danger after the well-known fashion of all the other grimy little boys in older centers. Anothe enterprise which has already proved a success is the public market. The stores are very fair; goods in general not much higher than in the States when one takes into consideration the duties and the difficulties of transportation. Duties are usually levied according to weight, consequently fine, soft silks and fiannels are proportionately cheap-er than heavy cloth. Hats are expen-sive enough—fearful and wonderful hate enough—fearul and wonderful hats they are, too; made in France for foreign markets and supposed to be al-together modeled after the bonnets which set the fashions for the polite world. Since this is the first generation which has really taken to such head coverings, it is safe to state that women of fashion would hesitate a long time before wearing the wonder-ful combination imported into the country. Twenty-five or thirty dollars for a common straw gorgeously decorated with third-quality feathers, cotton-black velvet and cheap lace may well cause one to respect the President's wife, who wears only her abundant hair upon her head and keeps off

the too fervid heat with a parasol. That the natives of tropical regions should have a fancy for brilliant colors is only natural; delicate tints appear faded and washed out in the full light of the torrid sun, and nature herself, accomplished artist that she is, makes marvelous combinations which her votaries may be pardoned for attempting to copy. It will require as many years for the women of Costa Rica to be educated up to the standard of taste of their more fortunate sisters beyond the seas as for an amateur dabbler in colors to equal Dame Nature when she mixes her wonderful blues and greens and makes the whole world a glorious

harmony.

The Cathedral is a noble building fronting the park. The floor is mosaic and the walls, lofty columns, pews and pulpits are made of the valuable and

peautiful woods of the country. It was in 1850 that Costa Rica was erected into an independent diocese, it having until that time formed part of the bishopric of Nicaraugua. The first Bishop of Costa Rica was Anselmo Lorente, a man who lived only to the honor and advancement of his church. resolving never again to touch a key or any thing else that she had no right to, birth, still young and correspondingly prepared to work for the advancement

The other two churches are Carmen nd Merced, plain white-washed buildings, severe on the outside, absolutely ournful within. The doors stand open nearly all day and the repentant or grateful kneel on the brick floor and mutter their prayers at rll hours.

—San Jose Cor. San Francisco Chron-

SOME PARIS DRESSES.

A corded silk, trimmed with fancy velvet, the skirt plain in front with large double plaits behind, drapery right side faced with velvet on the cross, the other side drawn up in folds on the waist, finished off with a knot of

back, finished behind with falling bows of velvet, and narrow facings in front extending from the neck to the point. The sleeves are slightly gathered at the wrists, with facings of velvet.
Visiting dress: The polonaise of satin

in stripes and flowers, open on one side and slightly raised on the other; corsage open in front and showing cream lace drapery; round the bottom of the skirt a wide flounce of lace, above which is a drapery of piece lace to match; at the side and bottom of the skirt, where the polonaise opens, are handsome ribbon bows; the back of the polonaise is made in large double-

Carriage Dress: Dark colored or black silk, skirt embroidered in front with gold and varigated beads, a plaitup with bead ornaments that match the skirt; corsage with embroidered sleeves. ornaments and front, with bands passing over the shoulders, decorated with the same embroidery and beads.

Lace Dress: Black spanish lace, over oral-colored silk, with a deep flounce of lace round the bottom of the skirt. he upper part of the skirt draped from the waist in piece lace, held by bows of front, pointed at the waist, trimmed all and save considerable expense. with a small flounce of lace, mixed in with coral bows at the back Court Dress: Bodice and train i striped silk and velvet, embossed with flowers, the cream facings embroidere with pearls and caught up with feathers cream satin skirt, draped with em broidered silk muslin, caught up with fringe and pearls, a satin sash at the ide. - Chicago Times.

Well-Ventilated Stables. As a rule, in building stables, too lit tle attention is given to securing light and ventilation, two most important aids in keeping stock healthy. It is strange that when these can be had so easily, barns are so often very defective and unhealthy for tack of them. Animals should have light, comfortable quarters, not only because it is more pleasant and easier to care for them in such barns, but because they give better returns for the food consumed in such healthy quarters. Plenty of sunlight for farm stock is as desirable and benficial as it is for the family in the house of the owner. In planning for new buildings this point should not be over-looked-National Live-Stock Journal.

-An enterprising Norwegian is go ng to introduce ice cream and pink lemonade into that country this summer. He expects to become a great and rich man-

MANAGEMENT OF FAIRS

Every year many complaints at made about the management of our county and district agricultural fairs The statement is made that they have passed out of the hands of farmers and are controlled by the owners of fast horses, sporting men and people who do business in the nearest town. Many complaints are made concerning the immoral tendencies of fairs when poolelling is allowed. Permits are given for objectionable side-shows, privileges for selling worthless articles are sold, and games of chance are permitted. Many exhibitors complain of want of suitable accommodations for them-selves and their stock, of the lack of capacity, knowledge, judgment, and honesty on the part of the judges, of delay in having the fair-grounds put in suitable condition, and in reduction in the premiums offered. Many complain because the fairs are generally noisy and disorderly and because the ex-ercises of each day do not conform with the published programme. Many state that the best space in the exhibition building is generally occupied by goods of merchants, to the exclusion of arm, garden, orchard and dairy pro-

ducts. They declare that fairs should

be principally for educating people in

matters pertaining to agriculture and not for furnishing amusements or for advertising and selling goods. There are good grounds for most of There are good grounds for most of these complaints, but it seems aston-ishing that the people who make them do not interest themselves in institut ing the reforms they appear to desire so much. The most enterprising and intelligent farmers, gardeners and stock-raisers in each county should control the fair, and should they un-dertake to do so it is not likely that they would meet with any opposition.

To accomplish the best results it is advisable for them to organize a county agricultural society, which should no limit its labors to holding an annua limit its labors to holding an annual fair. The society should hold regular meetings for hearing lectures, discussing various matters pertaining to farming, gardening and stock-raising, and for considering business matters and legislation that affect the interests in which they are engaged. Working committees should be appointed to test new varieties of plants to consider the new varieties of plants, to consider the merits of rival breeds of animals, to experiment with machines and implements, and to make reports on them An association of men organized for the purpose of promoting agriculture and stock-raising would be likely to conduct a county fair that would be of great value to themselves and the community, and one that would be free from all objectionable features.

Such an association could be corporated as a joint stock society for the purpose of buying and improving grounds and holding annual agricul-tural fairs. The number of shares should be large and the price comparatively small, so as to allow every enterprising farmer in the county to own at least one. By adopting this plan the majority of the farmers in a county would become directly interested in the welfare of the society and the success of the fair. They would become bet-They could decide how a fair should be ducted that would accomplish the best results. They could arrange for using their grounds and buildings for other purposes than accommodating exhibitors and patrons of the annual fair. At a comparatively small expense they could erect a building that could be used for meetings of the society and for the display of some articles exhibited at the fairs. When attending these meetings they could stable their horses in the stalls erected for animals brought for exhibitions. A building answering the purposes of the clubhouse in most racing parks is very desirable in an inclosure used for holding fairs. It need not be a costly affair,

but it should contain a kitchen, diningroom and a large apartment for hold-

ing meetings.

It is very desirable to have a family live in a building located on the fairgrounds and have the general care of them during the entire year. The grounds should be kept in good con-dition all the time. The fences and buildings should not be allowed to get out of repair, as they frequently do when the premises are deserted except during the weeks when the fair is in progress. The grass on the grounds should be cut and saved at the proper time, the weeds killed, and the tracks kept in good condition. Before the fair is held every thing about the grounds should be put in order. After t is over the manure should be removed from the pens where the animals were kept and the buildings whitewashed. The time of one man could be employed to excellent advan-tage during the entire year in keeping ing round the bottom; tunic in crape and silk, embroidered in gold, caught dition. If a building is used tor the accommodation of the members of the association, a woman will be needed to take charge of it. If it is provided with cooking utensils, dishes, tables and chairs, she could prepare meals for the members of the association whenever they have meetings. The house could be made the home of the members of the society when they met for business. It would insure privacy

With a family to take charge of fair buildings and grounds and a house for the officers of the association, there would be no excuse for not opening the exhibition on time or for incom plete arrangements. If the fair opened on Wednesday everything could be in readiness for receiving live stock, farm products and miscellaneous articles on Monday morning. The persons in charge of the place could take care of them till the fair opened. He could also look after them at the close of the exhibition. A young society should be prepared to pay premiums promptly and in full, even if the receipts of the and in full, even if the receipts of the fair are small. The members of the association will find it to their advantage to pay an assessment for making up a deficit, rather than have exhibitors dissatisfied and complaints made about the non-payment of the premiams promised. Any society can save money by restricting the number of prizes in each of the classes. Two remiums are enough to offer for anyhing, as no exhibitor cares for a third or fourth prize. Some societies have found out that they can obtain money for paying premiums by charging admission to races occuring at other times than when the annual agricultural fair is in progress. - Chicago

-Keep no farm hands that are not kind to your demestie animals:

USEFUL AND SUGGESTIVE

-It is bad for young trees to have wheat, oats or clover growing about their roots. Keep the ground clean by -When a hot dish is to be brough

to the table covered, always have the cover well heated, which prevents the condensation of steam in the lid. -To Polish Tinware: First rub with a damp cloth, then take dry flour and rub on with hands, afterwards rub the flour off with an old newspaper, and the tin will shine like new .-

-Delicious Breakfast Cake. One egg, one cup of milk, two cups flour, one and one-half tablespoonsfuls melt-ed butter, one-half teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tablespoonful sugar.—Good Cheer.
—Prof. L. B. Arnold says butter keeps best, and is fresh and sweet longer, when granulated in the churn and freed from buttermilk by working. It should then be soaked in supersatur-

hour, and packed at once without working. -Gooseberry Jam: Stew the berries in a little water, then strain through a sieve and return to the preserving kettle, adding three quarters of a pound of sugar to each pound of stewed fruit, and let it boil until it will harden when a little is exposed to the air upon a

ated brine at 60 degrees for half an

spoon.—Exchange.

—Ornamental Frosting: For this urpose use a small syringe, draw it full of the icing and work in any design you may fancy. Wheels, Grecian border, flowers, or borders of beading look well. In the absence of a syringe, the icing may be applied through a sheet of stiff writing paper, rolled of folded into the form of a funnel.—In

-Keep an eve on the markets. Don' say more than market rates for what you have to buy. Get the full value for what you have to sell. A farmer has a right to be as much a business man as a merchant or a manufacturer. After earning money by raising a good thing, don't lose it by lack of knowing what its value is, and then not getting it. - Our Country Home.

-Why not have hoe-handles flat or oval, like axe-haudles? With such a handle the workman can strike more accurately and so work nearer the lants, because the hoe will not turn in is hands. The edge will wear evenly and the hoe last longer than with the old round handle. The wrist is not so soon tired nor the hands cramped with the flat handle. When you come to repair the old hoes put an oval handle n one of them .- Farm Journal.

-It is not generally best to keep al kinds of stock in the same pasture field, but observing farmers have found that it pays to change stock occasionally during the grass season. The idea in doing so is that one kind of stock may like the kind of grass that another may not eat. The sheep may eat just what cattle or horses may leave, and vice versa. It is worth taking into consideration by those who wish to get the most good out of their pas-

tures .- St. Louis Republican. —Sleeplessness: Rise early, exercise freely in the open air, and do not sleep and retire at a regular hour. Sp the body with tepid water, and briskly with a coarse towel. Winter nel, sufficiently long to cover the feet and prevent contact with cold sheets Do not give a child paregoric or sooth ing syrups for sleeplessness or fretful ness. Sedatives should never be ad ministered, except by the advice of a physician.—Farm, Field and Stock

THE WEARING OF STAYS,

Pernicious Habit Which Transfor Graceful Girls Into Dumpy Figures. Women, especially those of the up-er classes, who are not obliged to keep emselves in condition by work, lose, after middle age, sometimes earlier, a considerable amount of their height, not by stooping, as men do, but by actual collapse, sinking down-mainly to be attributed to the perishing of the muscles that support the frame in conequence of habitual and constant pressure of stays and dependence upon the artificial support by them afforded. Every girl who wears stays that press apon these muscles and restrict the free development of the fibers that form them, relieving them from their natural duties of supporting the spine, indeed, incapacitating them from so doing, may feel sure she is preparing herself to be a dumpy woman. A great pity! Failure of health among vomen when the vigor of youth passes away is but too patent and but too commonly caused by this practice. Let the man who admires the piece of pipe that does duty for human body, picture to himself the wasted form and seamed skin. Most women, from long custom of wearing these stays, are really unaware how much they are hampered and restricted. A girl of twenty, in-tended by nature to be one of her finest specimens, gravely assures one that her stays are not tight, being exactly the same size as those she was first put into, not perceiving her condemnation in the fact that she has grown five inches in height and two in houlder breadth. Her stays are not too tight, because the constant pressure has prevented the natural development of the heart and lung space. The dainty waists of the poets is precisely that flexible slimness that is destroyed by stays. The form resulting from them is not slim, but a piece of pipe and as inflexible. But, while en deavoring to make clear the outrage upon practical good sense and sense of eauty, it is necessary to understand and admit the whole state of the case.

The reason, if not a necessity, for some sort of corset, may be found when the form is very redundant; this however, can not be with the very young and slight, but all that necessity could demand and that prac-tical good sense and fitness would conand sufficiently elastic at the sides and back to injure no organs and im pede no functions. Even in the case of the young and slight an elastic band ander the false ribs would not be injurious, but perhaps the contrary, serving as a constant hint to keep the chest well forward and the shoulders back, but every stiff, unyielding machine, crushing the ribs and destroying the fiber of muscle, will be fatal to health, to freedom of movement, and o beauty; it is scarcely too much to say that the wearing of such amounts to stupidity in those who do not know the consequences (for over and over again warning has been given) and to wickedness in those who do .-- Clear

Norwegian Ice Exports

The export of ice from Norway is growing trade. The quantity sent abroad in 1886 was about 255,000 tons, against 228,000 tons in 1885. Last against 228,000 tens in 7885. Last year's was the largest export on record except that of 1884, which reached 490,000 tens, consignments being sent to every part of Europe. Prices were lower last year, however, than they had been for many years past, and, according to the British Consul-General Michell's report, the exporters can be making no profit. There must indeed Michell's report, the exporters can be making no profit. There must indeed be a loss in many cases if the interest on capital employed and the cost of maintaining a great number of ice-houses are taken into account. It is only the extreme lowness of freights (scarcely sufficient to defray ships' exenses) that enables transactions in ice be effected at all .- N. Y. Post.

-W. B. Davis, of Perrydale, Ore., evidently objects to appearing as a witness before the grand jury. The other day, when he saw the deputy sheriff coming with a subpœna, he jumped a barb-wire fence and started across a wheat field. When about half way across he looked back and saw the deputy was gaining on him. He then sat down and pulled off h s boots and struck out barefoot with the speed of a deer, and finally got away.

out 500 people, and did not end until thirty or forty men were taking a hand in—not to separate the dogs, but to lick each other. While the dog-fight was a draw, the row among the men sent a dozen or more to the hospital with cuts and shots and bruises.—De-

-For a certain New England town neeting in 1760 voters were advised to put on Sabbath day clothes and wash their hands and faces.

The Experience of Mrs. Peters.

Mrs. Peters had ills.
Mrs. Peters had ills.
Mrs. Peters insid chills.
Mrs. Peters was sure size was going to die;
They dosed her with pilits.
With powders and squills.
The names and their number nobody could tell And she soon might have died
And she soon might have died
Eut some "Pellets" were tried.
That acted like magic, and then she got well.
The magic "Fellets" were Dr. Pierce'
Pleasant Purgative Pellets (the origins
Little Liver Pills). They cured Mrs. Peters
and now she wouldn't be without them.

TELEPHONE girls are not saints, yet ther Texas Siftings.

Don't Hawk, Spit, Cough, suffer dizziness, indigestion, inflat of the eyes, headache, lassitude, of the eyes, headache, lassitude, inabilit to perform mental work and indispositio for bodily labor, and annoy and disgus your friends and acquaintances with you nasal twang and offensive breath and con stant efforts to clean your nose and throat when Dr. Sage's "Catarrh Remedy" will promptly relieve you of discomfort and suffering, and your friends of the disgusting and needless inflictions of your loathesome disease.

Ws hear of a dress subdued They should sell by the score.

A Square Statement by a Carpenter.

"For years I have had a chest trouble amounting to nothing short of consumption. I saw how others in like condition had been cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and resolved to test its merits in my own case. The results are so plane as hardly to require a bitstock or any auger-ment in favor of this grate remedy. It does and it claims! It builds up the system, supports and strengthens where others fail." He adz: "My recovery, which is now on a sure foundation, hings entirely on the compass of this wonderful Restorative, having tried other remedles without a bit of relief."

Food for reflection—the good dinner that you missed.—Whitehall Times.

THERE is a Means of Eradicating local dis-ease of the skin, viz: Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dyc, 50c.

At what age do men usually wish to tire from life! Hermit-age. THE MARKETS. CINCINNATI, June LIVE STOCK—Cattle Choice Butchers... HOGS—Common..... Good Packers....

Good Packers.

SHEEP—Good to choice...

LAMBS—Good to choice...

FLOUR—Family

GRAIN—Whest—No. 2 red.

No. 3 red.

Corn—No. 3 mixed...

Cots—No. 2 mixed...

Rye—No. 2...

HAY—Timothy No. 1...

TOBACCO—Medium Leaf...

Good Leaf...

CHICAGO. BALTIMORE. INDIANAPOLIS

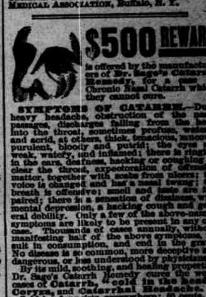
Weak and Wear

LOUISVILLE,

Hood's Sarsaparilla d by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared by L HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar COCKLE'S **ANTI-BILIOUS**

PILLS THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY

STORES LITTLE BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. ALWAYS Bilious Headach derangements of the sta ach and bowels, are prom-ty relieved and permanent cured by the use of E Pierce's Flessant Per





ROPS



EDUCATIONAL. TIAMI COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, De TELEGRAPHY Learn bord

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times."

Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."